Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A project assessment system including computer programs recorded on computer readable medium for assessing a project comprising a plurality of processes by computing forecasts of said project based on a set of information, the computer programs ~~instruct~~ instructing a computer to perform the functions ~~of~~ comprising:

based on a user input, selecting ~~on~~ from the group of schemes ~~including~~ consisting of an estimation of frequency distribution[[;]], an estimation of mutual-correlation of estimated value pattern[[;]], an estimation of standard deviation[[;]], an estimation of time-series information[[;]], and an estimation of fit to a predetermined pattern;

based on the selected assessment scheme, using:

process planning information of each process included in the project;

up-to-date actual process information of said each process of the project, and

forecast model information of said each process of the project ~~that defines~~ defined as a probability distribution variations of parameters of said processes, which are quantitative values of the project,

~~so as to compute~~ computing estimated values for variations of at least two parameters of the parameters;

wherein forecast of the variations of the plurality of parameters are obtained by using random numbers, and

assessing the project by determining ~~whether~~ one of either said estimated values of parameters of at least one process of the processes included in the project, or a comparison involving said estimated values satisfy a predetermined criterion; wherein

the selected assessment scheme is the estimation of mutual-correlation of estimated value pattern, in which a first process is selected from the processes of the project, estimated values for variations calculated for the first process are put into a sequence, one of estimated values for the variations is set as a first reference estimated value, and other estimated values for the variations of the first process are normalized based on the first reference estimated value so as to obtain a sequence X,

a second process is selected from the processes of the project, estimated values for the variations calculated for the second process are put into a sequence, one of the estimated values for the variations is set as a second reference estimated value, and other estimated values for the variations of the second process are normalized based on the first reference estimated value so as to obtain a sequence Y,

a mutual-correlation between the sequence X and the sequence Y is computed to assess how high the mutual-correlation therebetween is, thereby to find the estimated values for the variations by following equation:

~~(Mutual-Correlation)=E((X-E(X)(Y-E(Y))/(√V(X)√(Y))~~

(Mutual-Correlation)=E((X-E(X))(Y-E(Y)))/(√V(X)√(Y))

wherein, ensemble averages of the sequences X and Y are defined as E(X) and E(Y), and square variances of the sequences X and Y are defined as V(X) and V(Y), respectively.

2. (Previously presented) A project assessment system as defined in Claim 1, wherein said parameters include at least one of starting date, ending date, job volume, workdays, man-days, material quantities or cost.

3. (Previously presented) A project assessment system as defined in Claim 1, wherein said computing function further includes creating graphs of frequency distribution for the forecasts of the variations of the parameters obtained by using random numbers are created, and using patterns of the graphs so as to assess the project.

4. (Previously presented) A project assessment system as defined in Claim 1, wherein said computing function further includes, based on the forecasts of the

variations of the parameters obtained by using random numbers, finding a variation pattern of the forecasts of the variations for one process of the processes of the project, and finding variations for another processes of the project, whose variation pattern has a positive mutual correlation with said found variation pattern, thereby to assess the project.

5. (Previously presented) A project assessment system as defined in Claim 1, wherein said computing function further includes, based on the forecasts of the variations of the parameters obtained by using random numbers, computing standard deviations (A) of estimated values of a plurality of parameters of objective processes, and standard deviations (B) of estimated values of the plurality of parameters of the objective processes excluding an arbitral process selected by an user, and further using the standard deviations (A) and the standard deviation (B) to assess the project.

6. (Previously presented) A project assessment system as defined in Claim 1, wherein said computing function further includes computing a time-series data of variations of said parameters based on said actual progress information, up to a time of carrying out assessment, and a time-series data of said variations of said parameters from a time of carrying out assessment to a future time, and

the assessing function makes the determination base in part on mutual correlations between the time-series data.

7. (Previously presented) A project assessment system as defined in Claim 1, wherein said computing function further includes computing, by using a group of time-series data comprising of time-series data of variations of said parameters based on said actual progress information, up to a time of carrying out assessment, and time-series data of said variations of said parameters from a time to carry out assessment to a future time, a degree of mutual correlation of a said group of time-series data by setting a specific critical condition for variation range of at least one of said parameters among starting date, ending date, job volume, workdays, man-days, material quantities and cost,

and the assessing function makes the determination base in part on the degree of mutual correlations between the time-series data.

8-18. (Canceled)